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MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 3, 2016/2017

PPS1814 - PSYCHOLOGY
(Distance Education)

26th MAY 2017
3.00 – 5.00 p.m.
(2 hours)

INSTRUCTION TO STUDENTS:

1. This question paper consists of **TWO (2)** sections and **SIX (6)** printed pages excluding the cover page.
 - Section A (50 marks): Answer **ALL** questions.
 - Section B (50 marks): Answer **ALL** questions.
2. For section A, shade your answers on the OMR sheet provided.
3. For section B, write your answers in the answer booklet provided.

Section A (50 marks): Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. Personality psychology _____
 - A. focuses primarily on educational, social, and career adjustment problems.
 - B. focuses on the consistency in people's behavior over time and the traits that differentiate one person from another.
 - C. focuses on higher mental processes, including thinking, memory, reasoning, problem solving, judging, decision making, and language.
 - D. deals with the study, diagnosis, and treatment of psychological disorders.
2. Noreen asserts that our behavior is motivated by inner forces and conflicts about which we have little awareness or control. This viewpoint is most consistent with the _____ perspective in psychology.
 - A. humanistic
 - B. psychodynamic
 - C. cognitive
 - D. neuroscience
3. _____ is an early approach to psychology that concentrated on what the mind does and the role of behavior in allowing people to adapt to their environments.
 - A. Introspection
 - B. Gestalt psychology
 - C. Structuralism
 - D. Functionalism
4. Electrical wires are generally protected by a tube of plastic. A similar insulating function is performed in the nervous system by the _____
 - A. myelin sheath.
 - B. glial cells.
 - C. terminal buttons.
 - D. synapse.

Continued.....

5. Which of the following is an example of intrinsic motivation?
 - A. An athlete practices for long hours because she loves to run.
 - B. A doctor sees more patients to make more money.
 - C. A singer sings on national television to get more famous.
 - D. A student works harder to get better grades.
6. The part of the autonomic division of the nervous system that acts to prepare the body for action in stressful situations, engaging all the organism's resources to respond to a threat is known as the _____.
 - A. somatic division
 - B. sympathetic division
 - C. parasympathetic division
 - D. apathetic division
7. A key component of the endocrine system is the tiny _____ gland, which is regulated by the _____ in the brain.
 - A. thyroid; hippocampus
 - B. pituitary; hippocampus
 - C. thyroid; hypothalamus
 - D. pituitary; hypothalamus
8. Which of the following statements is TRUE of sensation and perception?
 - A. Perception generally precedes sensation in our processing of a stimulus.
 - B. Sensation and perception are essentially synonyms.
 - C. Sensation involves the interpretation of a stimulus, whereas perception does not.
 - D. Sensation involves the activation of sense receptors; perception involves interpretation.
9. A snack manufacturer realizes that he must increase the salt content of his company's chips by 3% in order for a sample of consumers to notice that the chips are saltier than they were before. This example most nearly illustrates the concept of a(n) _____.
 - A. absolute threshold.
 - B. difference threshold.
 - C. frequency threshold.
 - D. adaptation threshold.

Continued.....

10. _____ is a type of learning in which a neutral stimulus comes to bring about a response after it is paired with a stimulus that naturally brings about that response.

- A. Classical conditioning
- B. Operant conditioning
- C. Observational learning
- D. Instrumental conditioning

11. Tina loves mango pickles. Now, the sight of a jar on the supermarket shelf makes her mouth water. In the terminology of classical conditioning, the sight of the jar is a(n) _____.

- A. conditioned stimulus
- B. unconditioned stimulus
- C. neutral stimulus
- D. conditioned response

12. Negative reinforcement _____

- A. is the same thing as punishment.
- B. increases the likelihood that preceding behaviors will be repeated.
- C. decreases the likelihood that a behavior will be performed.
- D. is a stimulus whose removal leads to a decrease in the probability that a preceding response will be repeated.

13. Bandura's "Bobo doll" experiments were intended to demonstrate _____

- A. shaping.
- B. latent learning.
- C. observational learning.
- D. stimulus control training.

14. _____ is credited with laying the foundation for the study of classical conditioning in psychology.

- A. Thorndike
- B. Skinner
- C. Pavlov
- D. Watson

15. Psychologists use the term _____ to refer to a relatively permanent change in behavior resulting from experience.

- A. growth
- B. motivation
- C. cognition
- D. learning

Continued.....

16. Which of the following refers to declarative memory?

- A. Memory for habits
- B. Memory for skills
- C. Memory for names
- D. Memory for how to do things

17. Almost everybody has had the feeling of knowing the answer to a question, but not being quite able to say it. This is called the "tip-of-the-tongue" phenomenon, and is a failure of _____.

- A. retention.
- B. storage.
- C. retrieval.
- D. trace consolidation.

18. When you tell an acquaintance your telephone number, you do not recite the digits one by one at a constant rate, as in "3, 3, 7, 2, 3, 4, 8, 3, 9, 2." Rather, you might say, "3, 3, 7 . . . 2, 3, 4 . . . 83, 92." This exemplifies _____, a strategy to enhance _____ memory.

- A. consolidation; sensory
- B. consolidation; short-term
- C. chunking; sensory
- D. chunking; short-term

19. Traditional intelligence tests tend to assess _____ thinking; tests of creativity tap into _____.
A. divergent; convergent thinking
B. divergent; divergent thinking as well
C. convergent; divergent thinking
D. convergent; convergent thinking as well

20. Janet has a knack for figuring things out. When faced with puzzles and problems she has never seen before, Janet always manages to find a solution. Janet is high in _____ intelligence.
A. naturalistic
B. flexible
C. fluid
D. crystallized

Continued.....

21. Which of Freud's personality structures is CORRECTLY described?

- A. Ego—represents the rights and wrongs of society
- B. Id—consists of primitive, instinctual urges
- C. Superego—raw, inborn part of personality
- D. Id - balances inner desires with the demands of the outside world

22. _____ is the belief that we have the personal capabilities to master a situation and produce positive outcomes.

- A. Self-efficacy
- B. Self-regulation
- C. Self-esteem
- D. Self-actualization

23. Agreeing with the statement: "Sometimes I feel like I can't do anything about my life" would reflect which of the following?

- A. Emotional insulation
- B. Emotion-focused coping
- C. Learned helplessness
- D. Problem-focused coping

24. Eve was stressed as she had got transferred to Italy. She decided to look at the brighter side of her relocation by telling herself that it will be a new experience, that she will be able to meet different people, and see new places. Eve is observing _____ coping.

- A. emotion-focused
- B. proactive
- C. avoidant
- D. defensive

25. Katie was very excited about the athletics event to be held in her school. She got injured just a few days before the event and was asked by her physician to take rest for one full day. She was very frustrated and worried that she might be replaced by her friend, Elaine, if she misses her daily practice. She ignored her physician's advice, went ahead with her practice, and worsened the injury. Katie is most likely a _____ personality.

- A. Type B
- B. Type A
- C. Type C
- D. Type D

Continued.....

Section B (50 marks): Answer ALL questions.**Question 1**

a) Compare and contrast the following approaches to psychology:
(i) cognitive, (ii) behavioural, (iii) humanistic. (10 marks)

b) Distinguish among cataclysmic events, personal stressors, and daily hassles. Discuss the various effects on stress and well-being associated with these different types of events. Illustrate your answer with references to specific events that you have experienced. (9 marks)

c) Identify two neurotransmitters and describe, using specific examples, how they may play a role in your own behavior. (6 marks)

[Total: 25 marks]

Question 2

a) Compare and contrast Sternberg's triarchic theory of intelligence and Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences. (15 marks)

b) Describe the Big five personality theories and explain its usefulness in predicting a person's workplace performance. (10 marks)

[Total: 25 marks]

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